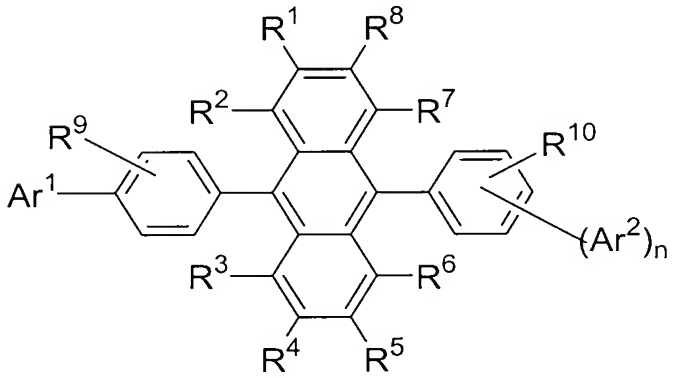
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1 and 5-13, amend claims 2-4, and add new claims 20-25, as follows:

Claim 1 (Cancelled).

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (2):



(2)

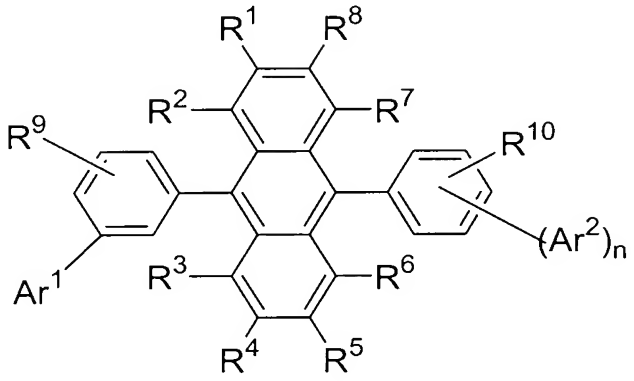
wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, Ar^2 has an ortho bonding position or a meta bonding position, and n is an integer of 1 to 4, provided that when n is 1 and the bonding positions of Ar^1 and Ar^2 in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar^1 is not the same as Ar^2;

R^1 to R^8 each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a

substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 and R^{10} each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (3):



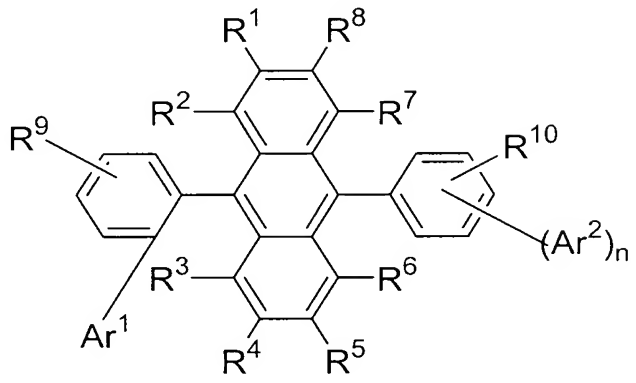
(3)

wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, Ar^2 has an ortho bonding position or a para bonding position, and n is an integer of 1 to 4, provided that when n is 1 and the bonding positions of Ar^1 and Ar^2 in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar^1 is not the same as Ar^2;

R^1 to R^8 each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 and R^{10} each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (4):



(4)

wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, Ar^2 has a meta bonding position or a para bonding position, and n is an integer of 1 to 4, provided that when n is 1 and the bonding positions of Ar^1 and Ar^2 in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar^1 is not the same as Ar^2;

R^1 to R^8 each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 and R^{10} each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50

nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group.

Claims 5-13 (Cancelled).

Claim 14 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2, wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 9-phenanthryl, 1-naphthacenyl, 2-naphthacenyl, 9-naphthacenyl, 1-pyrenyl, 2-pyrenyl, 4-pyrenyl, 2-biphenylyl, 3-biphenylyl, 4-biphenylyl, o-tolyl, m-tolyl, p-tolyl and p-t-butylphenyl.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent device in which an organic thin film layer comprising a single layer or plural layers including a luminescent layer is interposed between a cathode and an anode, wherein at least one of the above organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2 in the form of a single component or a mixed component.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3, wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 9-phenanthryl, 1-naphthacenyl, 2-naphthacenyl, 9-naphthacenyl, 1-pyrenyl, 2-pyrenyl, 4-pyrenyl, 2-biphenylyl, 3-biphenylyl, 4-biphenylyl, o-tolyl, m-tolyl, p-tolyl and p-t-butylphenyl.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent device in which an organic thin film layer comprising a single layer or plural layers including a luminescent layer is interposed between a cathode and an anode, wherein at least one of the above organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3 in the form of a single component or a mixed component.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4, wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 9-phenanthryl, 1-naphthacenyl, 2-naphthacenyl, 9-naphthacenyl, 1-pyrenyl, 2-pyrenyl, 4-pyrenyl, 2-biphenylyl, 3-biphenylyl, 4-biphenylyl, o-tolyl, m-tolyl, p-tolyl and p-t-butylphenyl.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent device in which an organic thin film layer comprising a single layer or plural layers including a luminescent layer is interposed between a cathode and an anode, wherein at least one of the above organic thin film layers comprises the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4 in the form of a single component or a mixed component.

Claim 20 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2, wherein Ar^2 has an ortho bonding position.

Claim 21 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (2) as described in claim 2, wherein Ar^2 has a meta bonding position.

Claim 22 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3, wherein Ar^2 has an ortho bonding position.

Claim 23 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (3) as described in claim 3, wherein Ar^2 has a para bonding position.

Claim 24 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4, wherein Ar^2 has a meta bonding position.

Claim 25 (New) The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (4) as described in claim 4, wherein Ar^2 has a para bonding position.